

LITHIUM-METAL (PRIMARY)

STORAGE AND SHIPPING GUIDELINES



1. Tape All Exposed Terminals:

All exposed terminals of Lithium Primary (Li-Metal) batteries must be taped with non-conductive tape to ensure they do not make contact with other batteries, conductive surfaces, or metal objects while in transit. *(Duct tape preferred, do not use masking tape, painter's tape or scotch tape and do not cover the label — make sure chemistry type is showing).*

2. Package:

Batteries should be securely cushioned to prevent shifting during transit and packed in a strong rigid outer packaging (do not use corrugated or cardboard containers). SEAM may provide sufficient containers upon request. Packaging must be capable of being dropped from 4 feet without damaging or spilling contents. Packaged lithium batteries **must not exceed 66 pounds** per container.

Small Quantities

Batteries may be put in smaller containers, totes or buckets as long as the container does not exceed 66 lbs. Containers with lids preferred to prevent shifting during transit.

Large Quantities

Multiple containers may be placed on a larger, strong container such as a tote, barrel, box or pallet as long as individual containers do not exceed 66 pounds each.

3. Label:

Apply a Universal Waste label and identify battery type *(Sample label included on [page 9](#) to print if needed. Please refer to D.O.T. for official requirements).*

WARNING: DO NOT CROSS BATTERY TERMINALS WHILE HANDLING.

SEAM does not accept any batteries found to be leaking or any swollen lithium batteries.

For questions on safe packing and shipping, contact SEAM or refer to the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Terminal protection guidelines included are required by SEAM and SEAM's approved downstream vendors. Customer is solely responsible for complying with D.O.T., Federal, state and local regulations regarding the packaging, labeling, storing, manifesting and transportation of batteries as well as any incident resulting from improper handling.